

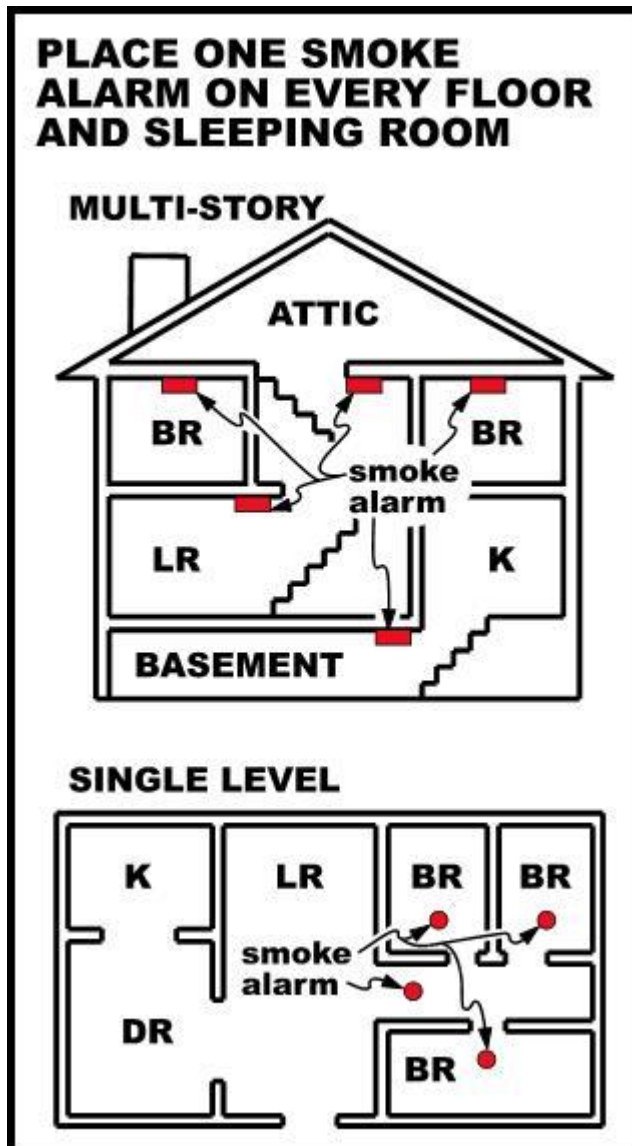
SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

Minneapolis Department of Inspections

Revised February 2010

Smoke Alarms

- Every dwelling and dwelling unit must be provided with UL certified smoke detectors that meet the requirements of the Minnesota State Fire Code when constructed or when a building permit is required (per Minnesota Statute 299F.362 and IRC R313 or IBC 907.2.10). This includes single family homes, townhomes, apartments, hotels, lodging houses and similar occupancies.
- Smoke detectors shall be located in each sleeping room, outside each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity and on each story including basements in close proximity to the stairway. Smoke detectors shall not be located in kitchens or garages.



- Smoke detectors must be directly connected to the building power supply, have battery backup and be interconnected for alarm throughout the dwelling unit or sleeping unit. (Alarms in homes built prior to August 1, 1989 and alterations to any dwelling unit which does not require the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes may be battery powered only.)

Carbon Monoxide Detectors

- Carbon monoxide (CO) detectors shall be UL certified and are required in all residential buildings per Minnesota Statute 299F.51.
- CO detectors are required within 10 feet of each room used for sleeping.
- CO detectors must be either hardwired into the electrical wiring, directly plugged into an electrical outlet without a switch or battery powered.

Enforcement

- It is the owners responsibility to maintain in working order all required smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- Occupants are required to inform the owner of a non functioning smoke or CO detector within 24 hours of discovering that the detector is not functioning.
- It is unlawful to remove batteries from or in any way render inoperable a required smoke or CO detector.